Conflicting Stories of Boer Attacks on the Relief Column.

The Burghers, Under Commandant Snyraan, Moving Northward From Mafeking-Their Repulse by Colonel Bodle-Slight British Casualties Reported, and Lieutenant Chapman Captured-Chief Batheen. of the Bechuanas, Protects Plumer's Right Flank-General Roberts Sends Out Expeditions to Collect Arms and Enroll Free Staters.

LONDON, March 22 .- A despatch from Lobatsi, dated March 16, states that the Boers, under Commandant Snyman, are advancing in force from Mafeking toward Lobatsi. Further despatches from Lobaisi state that later the Boers, who had been repulsed with loss, made another attack and one British lieutenant was

A Boer version of the same fight states that the British fled. The Boers took | fired

nition and secured a Maxim, Lieutenant Chapman's horse fell in a hole and the lieutenant was captured. Colonel Bodle came up and put the Boers to flight, inflicting heavy loss.

The Boers are within four miles of La batsi. Major Pilson and Captain Llewellyn have gone to engage them with a 1.3pounder. The British casualties were ore slightly, and one severely wounded.

Another despatch from Lobatsi, dated

"Yesterday the enemy pressed closely to Colonel Plumers' main camp and kept up a hot fire. They have now placed a onepound Maxim and a 12-pounder on a hill on the east side of the line, 4,000 yards south of the main camp. Our right flank is protected by Chief Bathoen, who has warned the Boers not to enter his terri-

Colonel Plumer's object is to ensure the safety of the railway north from Lobats and to keep a watch on the left flank. Is is considered likely that the enemy before retiring from the western border will tackle the Rhodesia

"It is reported that the burghers are quitting the environs of Mafeking, leaving only the artillerists to man the big guns. There are no Boers at Ramathlabama where the besiegers of Mafeking were sup-

posed to have their base." Boers Surrender Their Arms.

The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts: "Bleemfontein, March 21 .- So many burghers have expressed a desire to surrender, under the imme sent a small column in various directions to register the names and take over the arms. A cavalry brigade has gone eastward to Thabanchu. The Scots Guards are Edenberg and Redde brigade is marching to Bloemfontein by way of Philippolis and Fauresmith." A despatch from a correspondent with General Roberts' army, dated at Bloemfontein, March 21, 9:35 a. m., says:

'Lord Roberts gave a banquet last night military attaches. In proposing the health plimented them on their soldierly bearing in enduring the privations of the arduous march to Bloemfontein. He added that he State hoped he would next entertain them at port? Pretoria. The Russian attaches in reply sald that they were proud of the honor of participating in such a magnificent march.

Fifteen hundred Boers have taken the oath prescribed in Lord Roberts' proclama-tion by which they agree to abjure war, to remain at their homes, and to deliver up their arms, which are principally Martini-

Another despatch from Bloemfontein states that a detachment of General Robforces from Springfontein has occupied Smithfield.

While the despatches from British ources in South Africa say the pacification of the Free Staters and the reorganization of the government at Bloemfontein are proceeding rapidly and satisfactorily, there are indications from other directions that the situation is not so rosy, and the outlook in the Free State is really critical for the British.

It is said that) the sudden departure of Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape h Colony, for Bloemfontein was due to the disquieting situation there and to the fact that General Roberts sent him a hurry call to come and help straighter things

Sir Alfred, besides being the Governor of Cape Colony, is the British High Commis sioner in South Africa, the supreme representative of the British civil governmen in that part of the world.

#### Bethune Fighting in Natal. A despatch from Durban, dated yester-

"One of Bethune's scouts reports that 5,000 Boers burned the town of Pomeroy, near the Biggersberg Range. The oal building left standing is the magistrate's All the other buildings are a mass of ruins and the official documents were all destroyed. Bethune's force arrived just as the Boers were retiring and effectually shelled them. The Boers are now in a strong position in the hills above Pome-

A cablegram from Johannesburg states that Captain Van Diggeten has been ap pointed commandant of the special police and the special mining police of the Rand Companie

### Ask your druggist for Kretol.

Lumber Prices Talk! Enquire Srst Flooring, dressed two sides, \$1.85 of F. Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave, nw. | per 100 sq. ft. Frank Libbey & Co.

TROOPS GOING TO FRANKFORT.

Soldiers Necessary to Protect Court Officers During Trials. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 22.-There will be two detachments of troops here morrow, one under command of Gov ernor Beckham's government, and one under Taylor. Two hundred and seventythree guns for the equipment of the Becknam government have been sent to the Court House. The precaution has been taken in order to prevent a crowd of mounaineers from releasing Powers, Davis, and others, as has been threatened, and to rotect court officers during the trial.

"Tallow Dick" Combs, who is accused of being Goebel's assassin by Sergeant Golden, wired the newspapers today as fol-

lows:

"Beattyville, Ky., March 21.—From Tallow Dick:' I am here at Beattyville, and will not run away. It will not take three thousand to arrest me. I was summoned to Frankfort as a witness in the gubernatorial contest and can prove by plenty of people, with me at the time Goebel was shot, that I am innocent.

"RICHARD COMBS."

To a reporter at Beattyville Comps. and

To a reporter at Beattyville, Combs. ad:
"I was in Frankfort at the time Goebel
was assassinated, having gone there January 15, and having returned February 3.
I was coming down to the Blue Wing salcon from the depot when the shot was
fired."

that the British fied. The Boers took four prisoners and captured fifteen cases of ammunition, and a number of guns and horses.

Colonel Bedle made a reconnoisance on March 13 and found Pitsani and Potlugo occupied by the Boers. He returned to Goode Siding, where, early on March 14, he found the Boers in strength at a sharp curve on the railway. The Boers, who had mounted a gun on the railroad, were lying in wait for the British. A cyclist scout, while returning to Colonel Bodle with information, was fired upon and slightly wounded. Colonel Bodle came into touch with the Boers on March 15, just in time to prevent the British camp from being surprised.

The Boers attacked the British advance guard and captured a few boxes of ammunition and secured a Maxim. Licutenant When asked as to whether W. R. Cullon

winchester today that the Democrats were attempting to organize a mob there that would come here and make arrests of several of the mountain Republicans said to be connected with the Goebel assassination. The information states that the call is for 3,000 men, who will be sent here at the instance of Governor Beckham and other Democrats. The people here say they have already been outraged in their rights and liberties and are in no humor to submit themselves to the clutches of this organized mob of Democrats."

It was decided today to issue an address to all counties in the State, calling conventions on April 29 to select delegates to a State convention to be held in Louisville, April 24. The purpose of the convention is to put on foot a non-partisan movement, looking toward action to retrieve the lost reputation of Kentucky and to obliterate the reputation the present complicated state of affairs has given it. were attempting to organize a mob there

#### WORRIED BY THE PLAGUE.

Marine Hospital Authorities Anx-The news of three more deaths, though have been or word by bubonic plague, in he Chinese quarter of San Francisco, has aused the Marine Hospital authorities to come anxious. Dr. P. H. Bailbache, who is Acting Surgeon General in the absence of Dr. Wyman, upon receipt of the repordiately telegraphed to the surgeon in terms of my last proclamation, that I have charge of the service at San Francisco asking for details regarding the three

While the authorities at San arancisc do not say that the plague killed the Chisanitary condition of the district have aused an epidemic among the Chinese which may develop into a serious diseas Dr. Bailhache said this morning that It is the general belief that the plague cannot be developed without an original to his commanding officers and the foreign plague germ. He said that if bubonic of the foreign attaches, Lord Roberts com- most probable that it was brought there

from some other country.
"If it should be plactue, then why was not prevented from entering the United States by the quarantine officials at that

"There are several ways in which the plague could be brought to San Francisco," replied Dr. Bailhache. "Opium is smug-gled in, why not plague?" Dr. Bailhache refused to discuss the

remain at their homes, and to deliver up officers at San Francisco intimate that the ause of the deaths may have been the cause of the deaths may have been the plague only in a mild form. Glands from the victims are now under examination, but no positive verdict has yet teen rendered by the bacteriologists at work on them. Every precaution is being taken by the authorities for the preventing of a spread of the disease, and 200 employes of the Health Department have been them. spread of the disease, and 200 employes of the Health Department have been ordered out to destroy undesirable or dangerous structures in the Chinese district today. Chinatown will receive the greatest over-hauling in its history. At a late hour this afternoon Dr. Ball-hache reported that he had received a

telegraphic report from Surgeon Gassaway, who is in charge of the Marine Hospital Service in San Francisco, that an examination of the supposed plague had led him to doubt that the cases were genuine. This, however, is probably not the official decision of the bacteriologist and from the report it is not quite clear as to what examination Surgeon Gassaway refers. can only hope for the best," said

### THE PROTOCOL SIGNED.

General Alexander to Arbitrate

Claims Against Nicaragua. Dr. Corea, the Nicaraguan called at the State Department today and signed the protocol for the arbitration of two claims of citizens of this country against the Nicaraguan Government. Sec retary Hay signed the protocol for this Government. Gen. E. P. Alexander, of Sonora, Ga., who was chief of artillery in Longstreet's Corps, was agreed upon as

The claims are those of Orr & Louber heimer for \$15,000 camages for the seizure of two steam launches by the military au thorities of Nicarauga in 1892, and the Post-Glover Company for \$5,000 damages

Assigned to a New Post. Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Barry, assistan adjutant general, who has returned from

luty at Manila was today assigned to duty in the office of the Adjutant General of the

## CLEVELAND'S BIG STRIKE

Nearly Two Thousand Machinists Leave Their Work.

Every Shop in the City Tied Cp. Fears That the Labor Trouble Will Extend Throughout the Country. A Demand for Shorter Hours Threats Made by the Workingmen.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 22.- The big strike of machinists is on. After a s cret session, lasting four hours at Germania Hall, representatives of machin ists, union and non-union, unanimously voted at 2 o'clock this morning for a strike. At 8 o'clock the strike went into effect. From 1,500 to 2,000 men quit work on the instant. Every big machine shop in the city was tied up. Scarcely a wheel is turning today.

The whole country may be involved in the strike. This is the principal danger. If the bosses attempt to bring men here from other places a general strike will be ordered and every big shop in the United States will be tied up. One hun-

The story that the confession of Golden was the result of one made by Berry Howard, of Harian county, is not credited. It is said that Howard has never made a confession or even intimated that he had one to make. The confession of Golden was brought out by some one else.

A despatch from London, Ky., says: "Reliable advices were received here from Winchester today that the Democrats were attempting to organize a mob there."

President O'Connell said it looked as if leveland might be the stamping ground of one of the biggest strikes ever inau-mated in the United States. We are fighting for an extra hour." be aid. 'That hour will be spent in reading und rest. The manufacturers, I claim, are traid to let us have the extra hour, fearing that we will become cognizant of ou conditions to such a degree that we will demand more and more. If the bosses at-tempt to bring machinists here from the outside we will tie up every wheel in the

## TROOPS FOR THE YAQUI WAR.

Diaz May Ask to Send Them Over

American Territory.
MONTEREY, Mex., March 22.—The Ninth degiment of Infantry stationed here has ceived orders to proceed immediately to he scene of the Yaqui Indian war and oin the forces of Gen. Louis Torres.

It is probable that permission will be ked the United States Government by President Diaz for this regiment and other military forces to pass through the United States by way of Eagle Pass, Texas, and Cogales, as that is the only railway route o the scene of the rebellion

It is authoritatively announced in milita cles in Monterey that Secretary of War Bernardo Reyes has determined to end at least 4,000 re-enforcements to the roops now in the Yaqui country.

#### THE WINNING CANDIDATES. e Who Have Qualified for Ma-

rine Corps Lieutenants. The Secretary of the Navy announced oday the list of successful candidates at in Jacksonville and will leave from there the recent examination for admission to for Tampa. the Marine Corps as second lieutenants. They are as follows:

They are as follows:
William Garland Fay, of New York;
Robert Y. Rirea, Kentucky; Frank Jacob
Schwable, Ohio; Eli Thompson Fryer,
New Jersey: Thomas Holcomb, jr., Delaware; William Emerson Smith, Connecti-Hamilton Disston South, Pennsylva Theodore Monell, New York; Edga Hayes, Alabama; Arthur James O'Le Montana, and Berton Will The names will be sent to the

#### FLAGS FOR THE FILIPINOS. merican Emblems to Be Supplied by a G. A. R. Post.

Adjutant General Corbin received a tele ram yesterday from Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of New York, expressing the de-sire of the post to undertake the mission of furnishing small American flags to the people of the Philippine Islands.

General Corbin was asked to send particulars as to the size of the flags desired and how they could be sent. He telegraphed in answer that the flags should be about three besides the flags should be about three by six feet and that they se about three by six feet and that they could be sent on the transport Sunner, which is expected to leave New York for Manila this week. It was Lafayette Post that distributed American flags to the orto Ricans shortly after the American

### NEW COUNTERFEIT FOUND.

Bogus Ten-Dollar Note Discovered in Pennsylvania.

Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, re eived this morning a new counterfeit \$10 note which was discovered in Scranton, Pa. It is almost identical with the coun erfeit \$10 note which was found last No ember in large quantities.

one-fourth of three eighths of an inch shorter than the genu-ine, has the Hendricks head, series 1891 check letter A. plate number 72. Tillman Register; Morgan, Treasurer. There are There are too conspicuous faults which make detec-tion easy. The letter "n" in the word "and" in the panel at the left on the back of the rote where the words "and all taxes" appear is reversed, and the letter "f" in the word silver-"certificate," at the top of the note on the right hand side, on the back, is almost an "e." wo conspicuous faults which make de The Chief has a clew to the counterfeit

oney in circulation, and will be the course of a few days to arrest every-body connected with the scheme. Secretary Long Goes to Boston.

Secretary Long left Weshington Fester ay afternoon for Boston, where he will deliver an address before the Middlesex Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

Delightful trips daily at 6:30 pf. m. to Old Pol-comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virgin Beach. For schedule, see page 7. Large stocks best N. C. Flooring and Georgia pine flooring at 6th st. and N. Y. ave D. APPLETON & CO. FAIL.

The Publishing House in the Hands

of a Receiver. NEW YORK, March 22.-Justice Bisch off, of the Supreme Court, today appointed Hampden Dougherty, receiver for D Appleton & Co., publishers, on the appli eation of Daniel Pritchard a stockholde who holds 100 shares of stock of the corporation, for outstanding accounts and money in bank. The bond of the receiver was fixed at \$150,000. The company wa ncorporated in 1897 with a capital stock of \$2,000,000. Charles E. Lydecker, of 126 Broadway, is the attorney for the peti

The company has issued the following

etatement:

"New York, March 22, 1900.

"To the creditors of D. Appleton & Co.:

"Gentlemen: For three-fourths of a century the house of Appleton & Co. has continued without interruption or default.

With growing reputation, merited, we trust, the house legitimately has extended its interests until its position in the pub-lishing world is firmly established, and also is, we are emboldened to believe, highly esteemed.

"These statements measure the pain with which we ansounce to you the susension of our personal operation of the usiness which three generations of our family have uninterruptedly and sully pursued.
'At the request of creditors represent

ing a large amount of indebtedness of D. Appleton & Co., the undersigned have consented to act as a reorganization com-mittee to prepare and submit to the cred-itor: a plan of reorganization.
"The committee has rapidly made an ex-amination of the affairs of the company

and is fully impressed with the substantial and is fully impressed with the substantial correctness of the statements furnished the committee by the corporation and of the rectitute of its business methods. The courts have appointed Mr. J. Hampden Dougherty as receiver of the corporation with power to continue the business until the further order of court.

"Above all personal considerations is our

'Above all personal considerations is ou anxiety to discharge our indebtedness. To this duty we shall devote ourselves unre-mittingly and we feel confident that with our encouragement we shall be able to fulfill not only our duty to you; but our ambition as well.

"Bespeaking your consideration and elpful co-operation in the readjustment and permanent re-establishment of the

and permanent re-establishment of the business, we are, yours, respectfully,
"D. APPLETON & CO."

The publishing house of D. Appleton & Co., is one of the oldest and most prominent in this country.' The founder of the concern was Daniel Appleton, who came to New York from Haverbill, Mass., in 1825, and engaged in the dry goods business. He began importing books with dry goods. His book trade grew and eventually was placed in charge of his son, William H. Appleton.

William H. Appleton was for many years the head of the house. He did not retire from active participation in its affairs unfrom active participation in its affairs un-til about 1890. He became a member of about 1839. He became a member of e firm in 1838. Ten years later his ther retired. His three brothers, Daniel George S., and Samuel Francis Apple-n, joines him in the firm. Daniel S. d George S. Appleton died in 1878. Sam-

uel Appleton died in 1883, and William H. Appleton died last fall at an advanced age. He had retired from active business about lities are said to be \$1.100,000;

#### DEWEY GOES TO MACON. The Admiral Revovers From Tuesday's Illness.

ssets not give

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 22.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey departed this morning for Macon on a special train over the Central employes.

"If the Georgia Railway. The Admiral appeared State and the picture of health, seeming to have enfirely recovered from his illness of Tuesand yesterday. The distinguished isitors were escorted to the depot by the leorgia Hussars, incunted, and hundreds citizens saw them depart. At the depot there were calls for the Admiral and his wife, and when they appeared to-cether on the platform of their private car cheers were given by the crowd.

Dewey, who had been presented

### DEWEY NOT INVITED.

New Orleans Without Funds to Entertain the Admiral.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 22 .- No efort is being made here to laduce Admiral Dewcy to visit New Orleans. The Admiral s now in Atlanta and will in a few days go Florida. Attention has been called to the fact by a prominent gentleman and usiness man that a local ordinance has ade it impossible for the city to vote any noney out of the public funds to entertain half a dozen cities in the country, and upon

In this connection it should be noted that we men put up the price of entertaining he Chinese Minister, Wu Ting Fang, during his stay in New Orleans at the late Mardi Gras festivities. The bill amounted to exactly \$i40. The same gentleman said that the Admiral would without doubt come to New Orleans should a committee be sent to invite him in the name of the city.

### Troops Coming Home.

The transport Kilpatrick has reached orto Rico. The vessel will leave there n a day or two for this country and will ring Troops A. B. C. and D of the Fifth avalry, who will be stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. This squadron will serve as the depot squadron for the regi-ment, and officers and enlisted men who are unfit for duty with the active squad-rons, and enlisted men having less than six months to serve and who do not in-tend to re-enlist, will be transferred to the depot squadrog, and enlisted men naving a year or more to serve will b transferred to the active squadrons in or-ler, if possible, to bring the same up to the maximum strength prior to departure.

For Training Purposes The naval tug Tecumseh left Norfolk esterday afternoon for this city with the nverted yacht Oneida in tow. She'is ex. ected to reach the Washington Navy Yard

his afternoon. The Oneida will be turned

Clear Doors only \$1,25 each,

each 12-inch thick; no knots, F. Libbey & Co.

over to the local naval militia to be Woman on a Health Board. TAMAQUA, Pa., March 22.-At a meet

ng of the Borough Council held Tuesday evening, one of the newly-elected council men, Dr. J. W. Coble, tendered his resig nation as a member of the board of health, and his daughter, Dr. Maud Speer, was appointed to fill the vacancy. She is the only woman, it is said to hold such office

\$1,25 to Baltimore and Return vis B. & O. Saturday and Sunday,

## IDAHO'S GOVERNOR HEARD

He Begins His Testimony in the Coeur d'Alene Enquiry.

The Defence Submits a Statement to the House Military Affairs Committee-What It Expects to Show. Mr. Steunenberg Describes the Conditions in the Mining Region.

Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, this norning appeared before the House Comittee on Military Affairs having under inestigation the Coeur d'Alene labor troubles. It was the formal opening of the de-

Directly before Governor Steunenberg, who was the first witness, went upon the tand J. C. Chaney, counsel for the defence, submitted to the committee a statement which in part follows:

"It is deemed important by us to show; "First-That the Governor of Idaho had ist cause for proclaiming the county of noshone to be in a state of insurrection and rebellion in May, 1899.
"Second—That the Governor properly

second that the Governor united States for military assistance in establish g and maintaining peace and order in aid county at that time. "Third-That the President properly ent the troops of the United States to ing and maintain

that locality Fourth-That the United States troops and the content states troops under General Merriam, acted in conjunc-ion with and in support of the Governor und his legally constituted agents in pro-ecting life and property.

Governor's Testimony Essential. "To establish the first proposition ecessary to put the Governor of Idaho upon the witness stand and have him de tail the information of the critical situatail the information of the critical situa-tion of the matters in Shoshone county, Idaho, upon which he based his action in preclaiming that county in a state of in-surfaction and rebellion. This evidence should be followed by evidence of persons competent to testify to the actual condi-tions upon which the Governor based his cpluion. Every man who was on the ground immediately before, at the time, and immediately following the blowing up nd immediately following the blowing up

of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mine.

April 29, 1899, should be examined.

"As to the second proposition above, it is purely a question of law, and the testimony responding to the first proposition will be sufficient upon which to base the conclusions of law.

will be sufficient upon which to base the conclusions of law.

"The third proposition above is also a question of law to be decided upon the testimony given in support of the first.

"As to the fourth proposition, there should be detailed by the witnesses, Genciral Merriam and his subordinates, just what they did in ald of the State authorities, and how they conducted themselves in the performance of the duties which devolved upon them at that time.

"In this connection, every act and thing said and done by the military in connection with the State authorities, which looked to the establishment and maintenance of law and order in that community, and the protection of life and property therein, should be detailed. We must carefully avoid the questions which purely concern the disputes between the mine operators and the miners unions or raine employes, for the reason that this investigation is not a question of settlement of the troubles between mine operators and employes.

"If the permit system established by the State authorities, and supported by the ions of law.

employes.

"If the permit system established by the State authorities, and supported by the United States troops, was a thing used for the purpose of protecting life and property and establishing and maintaining peace and quietude in the community, then the permit system should be presented and its methods explained.

### Concerning the Bull Pen.

"In furtherance of the fourth propo ion, the care and conduct of the barn and prison in which the arrested men were confined, should be explained and the de tails of the care and conduct of the pris uls to the crowd. There was great scram-bling for the flowers. The Admirai's trip will end at Tampa. Fla. He has accepted in invitation to spend Saturday afternoon on Jacksonville and will leave free. properly detaining said prisoners and seuring the ultimate end of finding out who the perpetrators of the outrage committed on April 29, 1899, were and to pre-serve the peace and quietude of the com-munity while such efforts were being made. It should be shown, if it is the fac that only such things were done as would cure the preservation of peace: that no secure the preservation of beace; that no person was imposed upon on the United States troops; and that only such discipline in the prison was enforced as would seture the proper conduct thereof and insure the lives, health, and safety of the men there held."

When Governor Steunenberg had been tworn, he produced and read copies of the despatches from the mine officers on which he rested his action in proclaiming that inportant visitors. Such an ordinance he rested his action in proclaiming that inwhich he based his call for Fede

pops, the State National Guard being in vice in the Philippines. 'How many State troops were absent on reign service?' asked Mr. Chaney. Three battalions of four companies

was thought by some of the spectator that this answer was somewhat misleading in that it had been previously shown that of the three companies of the National Guard in Shoshone county, only eighteen men had been passed by the United States mustering officers, while a large majority of the volunteers from that county were

The witness told of what he termed the rrible conditions in the Coeur d'Alene retion as pictured to him by the mine ow ers and their representatives. He admit-ted that he had received a telegram from the sheriff of Shoshone county, saying that he could continue the situation there and that he believed that Federal troops innecessary and that their presence would provoke a disturbance.

#### Musher to Be Extradited. The State Department received a tele graphic notification yesterday that A. A. Musher who is wanted in New York on the charge of forging a check for \$2,000, had

been arrested in Queenstown and was be-ing held subject () an application for his extradition. On the complaint and application of Governor Roosevelt, the De-partment prepared the necessary papers which will be taken to Queenstown by an agent of the State of New York. Redemption of Bonds

The applications for redemption onds received up to date by the Treasarer of the United States amount to \$87,

The Newark at Hongkong. The cruiser Newark has reached Hong kong from the northern part of Luzon, Sh. will remain there a day or two and then convey the gunboat Monadnock back to

\$1.25 To Baltimere and Re- \$1.25 turn via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Low prices on Carpenters' Lists. Bring them in; prompt bids. 6th st. & N. V. ave. | for im

THE CAPITAL TRACTION DEAL,

American Railways Company Making Examination Today. The agents of the American Railway

company are in the city today beginning heir examination of the Capital Traction property preparatory to making their ormal offer for its purchase. They arived in the city last night, and today are in conference with the officers of the com-pany, and making an examination of its books. It is positively announced by a gentleman baving authority that no offer of less than \$125 a share will be considered nor any offer for the controlling interest

mply.
It is said that only a bid of \$125 a shar. It is said that only a bid of \$125 a share for the entire \$12,000.000 capitalization or for all the stock offered would be submitted to the stockholders, and it is generally believed that such an offer would be accepted by a large majority if not by the entire capital stock. The opinion in the Street this morning was that such a bid is extremely likely within a very short time. Another condition precedent to the consideration of any offer will be the deposit of a large guarantee understood to be \$1,000,000.

When the announcement was made in The Times several weeks ago that ne-gotiations for the purchase of the Capi-tal Traction were under way the real facts of the matter were guarded so carefully that there was for a time much skepticlism regarding it. During the present week there has been no disposition in any official quarter to deny the facts and the Street generally even believes more than is true regarding them. It may be stated very positively that no foraml offer flying a price has yet been read by fer fixing a price has yet been made by the American Rallways people. The fact that they are willing to pay a much high-er price than par is shown very conclu-sively, however, by large orders in the market today from Philadelphia interests closely identified with them. It is understood that if the Capital Traction people would sell for II a share the deal could be closed immediately.

be closed immediately.

There is much gossip in the Street regarding the position of the Washington Traction and Electric Company, or its backers, in the present negotiations, but as yet nothing definite has been learned. An officer of the Capital Traction Company this morning stated to a reporter for The Times that he did not know if the syndicate is about 4 marriers Pathara Company ate is behind the American Railways Con cate is behind the American Railways Com-pany in any way or not. He refused to say that he did not believe them in the deal however. One theory is that the syn-dicate is purchasing through the Phila-delphia concern for convenience and to avoid publicity at this early stage of the negotiations.

It will be remembered that there was

no positive knowledge regarding the syndicate during all the negotiations for the United States Electric Light Company and the Metropolitan and Columbia Rallways. Officers of the syndicate in this city even did not know that the deal was on foot

Another theory, and one more generally believed, perhaps, is that the American Railways Company is in reality in the field for all the railways in the District, the syndicate lines as well as the Capital Trac-tion. No confirmation of this theory can be obtained from officers of the syndicate Capital Traction stock was again wildly buoyant in the stock market this morning It advanced to 110 from 103 7-8, the closing price yesterday, and the bidding for it was confident and even feverish during the entire 6 points rise. A very large amount of the stock was sold. Orders from Philadelphis with no limit on the price under 125 are understood to have been in the market and it is known that several large blecks of the stock bought were for the

#### Philadelphia people TALKING OVER THE TARIFF.

another White House Conference the Porto Rican Bill. The usual daily conference upon the orto Rican Tariff bill was held this norning between the President and Senators Foraker, Speoner, Beveridge, and Fairbanks. Mr. McKinley was informed of the latest efforts made by the special nmittee to secure harmonious action on the bill in the Senate. It is said that Senators Foraker and Spooner did not hold

forth much hope of an immediate rettle-

would be possible to dispose of the meas ure one way or another.

The two Indiana Senators, it is said agreed not to press the free trade provis ion for the present at least, if by

ould be brought about.

To a Times reporter Senator Beveridge repeated the assertion made by him several days ago that in all the great principles involved there is unanin Republicans. He would not press his fre trade amendment, for the present at least and would defer making his speech in the hope of aiding the earnest efforts for har-mony now being made by the leaders. The President is said to have done but lift

The other Senators were even more reti an enigmatical remark by Senator Fora-ker who said "It's all right," they would

Forther Governor McCord, of Arizona ington at the rec Statehood. The elf as to his at

"I have decided to give up for the pres-d," said Governor McCord, to a Times porter, "and shall not press the mateporter, "and shall not press the mat-ter at the present session. I shall start ter at the present session. I shall start for home immediately. Congress has so much on its hands in taking care of the Philippines, Porto Rico, and Cuba, that it would be useless to urge Arizona's claim." The President has expressed himself in favor of Statehood for Arizona when the eatter has come up before. A year ago c was favorable to it, but said he did

ot care to influence Congress.

Representative Gibson of Tennessee alled during the morning to discuss the oldical outlook in Tennessee. He ex pressed fears for Republican su the State and said the Democrats rongly organized and "entrenched be-nd an election law of their own on the plan of the Goebel law in Kentucky.' hought there might be a duplic

Other callers were Representative Shattuc, Sherman, Wordsworth, Jenkins Attorney General Griggs, and Justice Mc Kenna, who called with a party of friends

A Dog Saves His Master's Life. FRANKLIN, Pa., March 22 .- A do wned by Samuel Brown, of Bloomste ownship, was the means of saving his naster's life Tuesday night. Mr. Brown's louse caught fire and had been partially presumed when he was awkered by the imal's repeated rushes against his bed

### Secreted Treasure Found.

C. Shuman, living in Main towns! ade a lucky purchase of a farm a shor me ago from John J. Gearhart. Whil he was hauling a load of wood on the making zome repairs yesterday upon an idd out-kitchen, he discovered a bug hag of gold and silver secreted in the foundations. Shumar refuses to divulge the unount. From appearances the money had been in its hiding place for many years. Millwork of every kind ready

# BUILDING A TARIFF WALL

Senator Bacon Attacks the Porto Rican Relief Bill Report.

Characterizes, the Republican Proposition as a Peace Offering to the People-The Real Object to Bar Out the Island Colony Through the Agency of the Dingley Act.

In the Senate today, the conference report on the Porto Rican Relief bill was

Mr. Bacon criticised the report, saying hat an aralysis of it would show that the Senate had practically yielded everything to the House and that the House had

yielded nothing to the Senate. The provision of a vital character in the ouference report was to strike from the bill the limitation of the appropriation of the revenue from Porto Rico up to January 1, 1900, so as to allow all the revenue reeived since then from the same source to be used indefinitely for the same source to be used indefinitely for the same pur-pose. The object of that was, Mr. Bacon said, to provide for the contingency that the bill new pending in the Senate for the regulation of tariff relations with Porto Rico and other territory might fail; and that, if it did fail, the revenue might be continued.

Mr. Bacon described the "storm of in-ignation" which had burst all over the buntry at the policy of establishing tarks uties against Porto Rico and said that the bill to restore the amount collected thus improperly was "a peace offering to appease the indignation of the people." The stariff policy had not only stirred up trouble in the country at large, but had stirred up trouble in the Senate. It had to the had intered up trouble in the Senate. It had led to the institution of a committee which he had never before heard of, "a peace committee," to make peace between Republicans on that question, on which the country at large was divided and on which the Republican party was necessarily divided.

The adoption of the conference report The adoption of the conference report and the passage of the bill meant, Mr. Bacon asserted, the continuance of a tariff wall between Porto Rico and the rest of the United States, a tariff wall not only of 15 per cent of the Dingley rates, but of 100 per cent of those rates. Those who did not believe there should be a tariff wall between Porto Rico and the rest of the United States should not close their eyes to the fact that the adoption of the conference report and the adjournment of conference report and the adjournment of Congress without further legislation on the subject would leave the tariff wall tanding. All the talk about charity and enevolence in the bill was a mere after-hought. The bill was for the purpose of e repeated that the conference report iucolved the question whether or not there should be continued, not a moderate tariff bill, but the present Dingley act, between Porto Rico and the rest of the United

#### THE DAY IN THE SENATE. Resolutions for Information the

Features of the Session In the Senate this morning Mr. Depen reported from the Committee on Commerce the House bill appropriating \$45,000 to establish light and fog stations to mark the main outhern entrance of the new breakwater a: Buffalo, N. Y., and it was passed.
Mr. Allen offered a resolution, which
was agreed to, directing the Secretary of
War to transmit the complete tariff schecule in force in Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philjopine Islands, and Guam, with the
amounts of tariff duties collected since the
accounting of those islands by the Gayran

ment; how the money has been disbursed, and what proportion of it has been covered into the Treasury.

Mr. Pettigrew offered a resolution, requesting the President to send an itemized statement of the expenses of the Philippine Commission, showing the amounts paid to each Commissioner for services and indi-vidual expenses. Objection was made by ment and told the President that much Mr. Davis, and the resolution we was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to chart-ers recently granted for national banks and the exchange of bonds.

## f name of the steamship Paris was pas

THE LOUD BILL DEBATE. Mr. Moon Addresses the House in Op-

position to It. As soon as the journal of yesterday's roceedings had been read and approved today the House proceeded to the further ration of the Loud bill to regulate econd-class mail matter.

Mr. Moon spoke in opposition to the bill He said the original law sought to be amended by the pending bill was a parand ought not to be disturbed.

#### Laws which it is sought to amend were much better than the changes propo DENNETT SENT TO JAIL.

statute books that the country needed

Vineteen Months' Incarceration for Wholesale Petit Larceny. George B. Dennett, alias Bennett, the

alleged professional shoplifter whose picture and record are contained in Inspector Byrnes' book of criminals, and, who was arrested Tuesday night by Polfeeman Kil-martin, was charged before Judge Kimball in the Police Court this morning with ten ases of petty larceny involving goods to the value of about \$85. Six well-known merchants and Miss Emma B. Norris ap-peared as the complainants. Judge Kimnall imposed an aggregate sentence of

neteen months in fail Previous to being sentenced, Judge Kimhall asked the prisoner if he desired to say anything in his behalf. Dennett inen made an appeal for elemency, and stated o the court that he was impelled to steal ecause of want. He claimed he had never been arrested. When confronted with his picture and record showing three terms of imprisonment, Dennett collapsed and professed to have forgotten the incidents. Judge Kimball told Dennett that he was not deserving of any sympathy

Crushed to Denth by a Horse. BALTIMORE, March 22.-Thomas A. ackron, aged forty-nine years, residing on the Bull property, Walbrook, was kiled resterday by a horse falling on him while

\$5--- Census Office Examinati Very low estimates given or amber and mill work at 6th et. and N. Y. ave.